UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA . Criminal No. 1:16cr43-3, -4

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vs. . Alexandria, Virginia

October 26, 2016

SANCHITA BHATTACHARYA and . 9:30 a.m.

VIKRANT JHARIA,

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Defendants.

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TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL
BEFORE THE HONORABLE LEONIE M. BRINKEMA
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

VOLUME III

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT: ROBERT WIECHERING, AUSA

JULIA MARTINEZ, AUSA PAUL K. NITZE, SAUSA

ANGELA M. FIORENTINO-RIOS, SAUSA United States Attorney's Office

2100 Jamieson Avenue Alexandria, VA 22314

FOR DEFENDANT BHATTACHARYA: ANDREW M. STEWART, ESQ.

Dennis & Stewart PLLC 2045 North 15th Street Arlington, VA 22201

FOR DEFENDANT JHARIA: JONATHAN A. SIMMS, ESQ.

MELANIE C. WRIGHT, ESQ.

The Simms Firm PLC

10560 Main Street, Suite 510

Fairfax, VA 22030

(Pages 501 - 549)

COMPUTERIZED TRANSCRIPTION OF STENOGRAPHIC NOTES

		502
1	APPEARANCES: (Cont'd.)	
2	ALSO PRESENT:	SA MATTHEW GRIMM PAULETTE REYES
3		KEELEY SANDVIG
4	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER:	ANNELIESE J. THOMSON, RDR, CRR
5		U.S. District Court, Fifth Floor 401 Courthouse Square
6		Alexandria, VA 22314 (703)299-8595
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     the government.
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               THE COURT: When you say batches, what kind of
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     quantity are you talking about? Just give me -- fifty pages?
     What is that?
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               MR. STEWART: I would say 2 inches.
               THE COURT: Yeah, that looks like an inch and a half
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 7
     to 2 inches.
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               MR. STEWART: The government --
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               THE COURT: What kind of documents are they?
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               MR. STEWART: ROIs, notes from prior witness
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     interviews. Some of the witnesses were, were called or are
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     going to be called as witnesses to testify. Some are witnesses
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     that are not going to be called to testify by the government.
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     And quite frankly, I haven't had a chance to review it all
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     even.
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               THE COURT: What do you say, though, from what you've
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     seen would be Brady?
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               MR. STEWART: Well, there are, I guess, a number of
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     issues.
              There is offers of immunity that were provided to both
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     Narang and Kaur, K-a-u-r or K-u-a-r.
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               THE COURT: K-a-u-r.
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               MR. STEWART: Those are indicated in the notes and --
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               THE COURT: Well, that's clear Giglio, and it should
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    have been turned over before now.
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               MR. STEWART: It hasn't been.
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THE COURT: And you were never advised before last night that they'd been offered immunity? Now, there's immunity statements in their plea agreements.

MR. STEWART: That's correct, but we hadn't received the -- we hadn't been provided with a letter, and there hadn't been any specific representation that interviews were conducted with a proffer letter in place.

Now, common practice in this jurisdiction is that an attorney usually wouldn't put their client in front of government agents and the prosecutor without there being a proffer letter in place, but nevertheless, they weren't provided to us.

Kaur's proffer letter was provided to us yesterday, but again, that's clearly during the trial proceedings.

In addition to that, there are certain impeachment statements that we would be relying on, specifically, that during this first proffer session with Ms. Narang, she made a number of misrepresentations to the agents. It appears from the notes that the interview was stopped and counsel had a conversation with Ms. Narang for approximately a half-hour. At the conclusion of that interview, she admitted that she lied.

THE COURT: Well, you'll be able to use that when you cross-examine her.

MR. STEWART: Well, I think that the, the concern is in a *Brady* context that this is being provided to us now,

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during trial, so it's in violation of the order that all the
parties signed, but more than that, it gets to the heart of
what the concern with Brady and its progeny is, and that is,
that counsel be afforded the opportunity to adequately prepare
for trial in order to avoid due process violations.
          And in looking at -- and those are just two of the
examples that immediately jump to mind but are certainly the
most serious.
              There are also --
          THE COURT: Hold on one second.
          Because this jury came in on time, would you please
let them know there's some logistical issues that I'm
addressing with counsel, and so there's going to be another
five or ten minutes before we can bring them in?
          THE COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Yes, ma'am.
          THE COURT: All right, thank you.
          All right, go ahead.
          MR. STEWART: Now, the problem is that in this -- in
affecting our ability to effectively prepare for trial, we've
been able -- my cursory review of the documents that I was
provided in court yesterday, basically notes from four
interviews, been able to identify inconsistencies in
Ms. Narang's testimony beyond just the initial lie and the lack
of the proffer letters being provided, and so because of the
volume of the discovery in this case, in order to go back and
prepare an effective defense in order to address some of these
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507 inconsistencies is going to require going back into the discovery and looking at e-mail communication, and specifically, it's going to change the types of searches that I would have to be doing. So rather than focusing on -- well, now that I've identified an inconsistency between Kaur's statements and Narang's statement, now I can specifically go back and look at communication and look for specific types of communication between those two. I wasn't able to do that until last night. THE COURT: All right. Do you have easily available for me to take a look at the notes indicating that she admits that she lied? MR. STEWART: I do, Your Honor. And I apologize, I don't have a clean copy. THE COURT: That's all right. Just let me take a quick look at it. MR. STEWART: With the assistance of the courtroom security officer? And so if you flip to the last page, that's what I'll

And so if you flip to the last page, that's what I'll note. Well, actually, as long as you have the document in front of you, if you look at the upper right-hand side, I've circled a statement that's in quotes. So I'm -- my opinion would be that that even would qualify as Jencks.

THE COURT: Hold on just one second.

Is that your handwriting in the blue ink in the left

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     corner?
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               MR. STEWART: Yes, ma'am. There are circles -- yeah,
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     there are circles and, I quess, other notations, but everything
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     that's in blue is my work product.
 5
               THE COURT: Well, where do you indicate -- where do
     you say it shows on here that it was stopped and she admitted
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 7
     she was lying?
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               MR. STEWART: Well, there's a circle, and it's kind
     of parsed out, and then you see the time stop and then the time
 9
10
     start again.
11
               MR. SIMMS: The last page.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. Hold on.
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               MR. SIMMS: Page 4.
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               MR. STEWART: So you see "Break 12:30," and then
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     there's that little circle, "Showed e-mail about Climetrix
16
     addition to resume to Sushma Patel. She denied." And I'm not
17
     sure what that means.
18
               And then so there's basically a 40-minute break.
19
     starts back up again, and there's a line from 1:10 p.m., "She
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     acknowledges that the e-mail/resume she just lied about was a
21
     lie." And then immediately after that, "Agrees to plead
22
     guilty."
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               THE COURT: And the agent that took these notes is,
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     what, Agent Grimm?
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               MR. STEWART: That's my understanding.
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               THE COURT: And Mr. Nitze was present during that
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     interview?
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               MR. STEWART: Mr. Nitze and there's a name in the
 4
    middle, but I'm not sure who that is.
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               THE COURT: It looks like Joan. Is there anybody
     like that working on this case? Mr. Nitze, do you know who
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 7
     else was there at that meeting with you and Mr. Grimm?
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               MR. NITZE: Kipling Doan, Your Honor, and --
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               THE COURT: Who is that?
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               MR. NITZE: He's an agent from the Department of
11
     Homeland Security, ICE.
12
               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. NITZE: And also John Kiyonaga.
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               THE COURT: All right, who took these notes? I mean,
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     whose handwriting is this?
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               MR. NITZE: This is Matthew Grimm's handwriting.
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               THE COURT: Well, you can certainly put the agent on
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     the stand, and he'll have to say that she admitted lying during
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     the debriefing. That certainly will help you on the --
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               MR. STEWART: I think one of the other issues that
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     we're having, Your Honor, also relates to the testimony that
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     has already been elicited, and there are references made to
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     statements that are already -- or references made to documents
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     that have been admitted in this trial, and there are statements
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     that Ms. Narang made during the October 11 debriefing where she
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says that she can't be sure about a signature, and now at trial, she testifies that she was sure.

THE COURT: All right. Well, look, here's what we're going to do. We're going to get this testimony in. I can tell you that several jurors complained to my CSO, as I expected they would, that they couldn't hear either the prosecutor or Ms. Narang yesterday. Both were speaking too softly. So I suspect they've missed a good portion of her testimony anyway. The case, in my view, is going in in a very dense and difficult manner, and that is, frankly, in your favor at this point.

We're going to let this direct testimony go in. Then I am going to allow you time to cross her. We'll take the next witness, Kaur or whoever else they're going to call, and if you need more time for Kaur as well, we'll see whether -- we're going to see when the government finishes its case, all right?

MR. STEWART: Your Honor --

THE COURT: And then I will give you some kind of a brief break. I don't know how long -- again, we have a jury of 14 citizens whose time I don't want to waste, but this should not have happened. Certainly when a prosecutor has any evidence that a witness who you're relying upon has lied, has admitted lying, that is clear *Brady*, and that should have been turned over in advance. There is no excuse why that wasn't brought to the attention of defense counsel.

MR. STEWART: Your Honor, if I may just make a

record? The -- and this is one of the, I guess, as evidence of our lack of preparation, Mr. Simms and I are --

THE COURT: Well, it's not your lack of preparation. You're both well-prepared attorneys. It's the frustration in being able to be fully prepared because the government hasn't fulfilled its obligations to provide you the information, all right?

MR. STEWART: Let me put a pin on what my argument is then, Your Honor, just in the interests of time. At this point, we're moving for dismissal, and we're moving for dismissal with prejudice based on the, both the Brady violation and what we would argue are also Giglio and Jencks violations, but more importantly, dismissal in this case would be, it would be appropriate, and the Court has the authority to grant a dismissal in a case such as this and under circumstances such as this not only because of the violations but also for a punitive effect on the government.

And it's important because there's a discovery order that's been clearly violated in this case, and -- what did I just do with your copy that you handed me? Oh.

And the case law under *Brady* is clear that when the prosecution has violated *Brady* by not disclosing favorable witness statements until -- and this is a D.C. Circuit case; that's what I could find -- until two weeks before trial, but that statement -- sorry, I'm reading the wrong part even.

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Late disclosure Brady material that deprived the
defendant of an opportunity to interview favorable witnesses
and conduct additional pretrial investigation in aid of his
defense based upon those interviews all go to this overarching
Brady concern that exculpatory evidence must be disclosed in
time for defense to be able to use it effectively not only in
the presentation of the case but also in its trial preparation.
          It's the preparation that is affecting my client's
and Mr. Simms' client's due process in this case. So we got
our Jencks timely. That's an issue that the Court's addressed.
We've gotten additional documents last night, and the
cumulative effect of all of this is that I stand before this
Court having not reviewed documents that I've been provided and
not able to completely prepare to cross Ms. Narang, and I know
that there are, there are significant issues that I need to be
able to cross her on.
          THE COURT: All right, Mr. Stewart, among the 2
inches of documents you've gotten, are those all notes, or are
there some e-mails?
          MR. STEWART:
                        There's notes.
                                        There's ROIs.
          THE COURT: There are ROIs?
          MR. STEWART:
                        There's ROIs. Some -- I don't know
that I'm the most accurate person to tell you what is in that
because I haven't looked at all of it. I haven't even put eyes
on all of it, Your Honor, and that's what's frustrating.
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               THE COURT: Let me see the whole package.
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               MR. STEWART: With the assistance of the courtroom
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     security officer, I'll pass it forward.
               THE COURT: I'm just going to go through it very,
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 5
     very quickly.
               MR. STEWART: There's not even work product in any of
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     this. I haven't even circled things that are of interest to
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     me.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. Now, the first thing you're
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     showing me is an ROI of an interview of Devin Wright, and Devin
11
     Wright was the second-in-command in Danville, right, or the top
12
    person in Danville?
13
               No? Who was Devin Wright? We've heard the name
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     "Wright" mentioned before.
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               MR. STEWART: I don't know, Your Honor. I don't --
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     so again --
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               THE COURT: But this is a report of investigation, I
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     mean, right on the top, and this is some -- and this was never
     turned over to you before?
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               MR. STEWART: No, Your Honor. Well, which batch is
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     that in? That was provided to us, I think, around midnight.
22
               And, Your Honor, just for the Court's reference,
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     that -- what you have in front of you does not include the four
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     proffers that were done with Ms. Narang. Those are the
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     documents I had time to review.
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THE COURT: Well, the proffers, I'm not sure.
are, what, the defense attorney's representation as to what his
client might say?
          MR. STEWART: No, no. I'm sorry, I misspoke.
Debriefings. One is, one is described as a proffer session by
the agent. They're all described as proffer sessions by the
agent, but it's not Mr. Kiyonaga making a proffer on behalf of
his client. It's actual interview.
          THE COURT: I mean, just for the record, the notes --
the four-page document I looked at, those notes are almost --
the reason why notes usually are not considered Jencks, okay,
is because they're usually very cryptic. They are the writer's
representation of what the writer hears the person saying, all
right?
          So I don't think that, for instance, that four-page
set of notes would really qualify as Jencks, and the law says
it's not Jencks, but, but the fact that there's a statement in
there which Agent Grimm himself wrote that she admits lying,
that's clear Brady. I mean, that's a key government witness,
and it's evidence that she has lied. That's usable for
significant impeachment, and therefore, that should have been
turned over. There's no excuse for that. That's not Jencks;
that's Brady, okay?
          MR. STEWART:
                       Absolutely.
          THE COURT: But I will tell you, the first bunch of
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- 515 1 these reports of investigation I've looked through would not 2 appear to have any real value to you. It's, you know, it is 3 certainly stuff that was done, but it's not very useful. 4 MR. STEWART: Perhaps look at the batch of documents 5 that has the clip on it. THE COURT: All right. So anyway, just for the 6 7 record, there are a significant number of reports of 8 investigation that apparently you didn't get, and then there --9 you know, synopses themselves, you know, wouldn't be 10 admissible, but as you said, they could lead you to things, all 11 right. 12 Now, the things you've clipped are notes from the 13 various agents? 14 MR. STEWART: Your Honor, generally speaking, yes. 15 Again, I am not able to speak with any specificity because I have not put eyes on the vast majority of those documents. I 16 17 have seen the one on the top. 18 THE COURT: All right. Now, Kaur has pled guilty or not pled guilty? Kaur was not charged; is that right? 19 20 MR. NITZE: That's correct, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: All right. Were defense counsel told 22 before last night that Kaur had been offered immunity? 23 MR. NITZE: Yes, Your Honor. Yes, Your Honor, they 24 were.
 - THE COURT: All right. Is that correct?

- 516 1 MR. SIMMS: Yesterday morning. 2 MR. NITZE: I received -- defense counsel were 3 provided a letter, a Queen for a Day letter from Ms. Kaur prior 4 to yesterday morning. 5 THE COURT: Well, I'm sorry, when were they provided with information that Kaur had been offered immunity? 6 7 MR. NITZE: They were provided information that Kaur 8 had been offered immunity yesterday morning, when I received 9 her trial immunity letter from her attorney, and I immediately 10 turned it over to defense counsel. Prior to that, I had shared 11 by e-mail a proffer letter for Ms. Kaur with defense counsel. 12 THE COURT: Well, the note I'm looking at has the 13 date of October 19 on it, and in that, it says, "On immunity 14 letter, corrections, change, strike out derivative, info would 15 not be used against Ravi during this proffer." 16 MR. NITZE: That's --17
 - THE COURT: You didn't advise counsel around the 19th of October that Kaur was going to be given -- or you were working on giving her immunity?
 - MR. NITZE: Your Honor -- my best recollection, Your Honor, is that I e-mailed counsel a copy of her immunity letter, I'm not sure if it was on the 19th or immediately thereafter. It was prior to providing them the trial immunity letter yesterday.
- 25 THE COURT: Mr. Stewart?

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MR. STEWART: Your Honor, in the course of
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     preparation, I was -- I was printing everything that I was
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     receiving. I was forwarding every e-mail I received from the
 4
     government the days immediately follow prior to the October 20
 5
    hearing and subsequently. The reason for that is that, again,
     I wasn't even having to -- I didn't even have time to open all
 6
 7
     of these attachments, so I would forward it to my paralegal,
     who would print everything, and I would receive confirmation
 8
     that it was printed.
 9
10
               My recollection is that we didn't receive an immunity
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     letter for Ms. Kaur.
12
               THE COURT: All right, Mr. Simms?
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               MR. SIMMS: Your Honor, it's my same recollection,
     that we did not receive it. And I also -- once the Court is
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     ready, I also have representations to make, because I believe
     what I found last night, I stayed up until about three in the
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17
     morning going through -- I still didn't get through all of
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     it -- I found several violations of Brady in information that I
19
     received.
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               MR. STEWART: And, Your Honor, this notion that
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     informing us --
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               THE COURT: All right, I'm sending the jury home for
23
     today. Let's bring them in.
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                              (Jury present.)
25
               THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.
                                                                I'm
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1 | very sorry that we had to keep you sort of just cooling your

2 | heels in the jury room, and I'm even more sorry that I have to

3 | tell you that I'm going to need to send you home for today.

4 It's a gorgeous day, so maybe some of you can get your leaves

5 raked before the machines come to pick them up or go back to

6 work.

We have -- sometimes in complex -- you-all have a seat. Sometimes in complex cases, there are logistical issues that we have that just interrupt proceedings, and we've had one or two of those arise here, and rather than have you waste your time sitting in that room while we try to sort some things out, it would be better for you-all just to go home.

Now, what I would like you to do, because I do not like to waste jurors' time, is make sure, if you would very clearly write your name and your best contact number on a slip of paper, maybe one of you pull out a page from your notebook so that we can contact you.

Assume that you need to be back here at 9:30 tomorrow, all right? If for any reason we have to change that schedule, I want to be able to be sure that my courtroom deputy, Ms. Guyton, can contact you, because I wouldn't want you coming here and again have another one of these delays, all right? But I very much appreciate the fact that you have been so diligent as jurors getting here on time every day, and we do appreciate that, but as I said, I don't want to waste your time

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     today.
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               So just make sure that you clearly leave in the jury
 3
     room a list with your names, please print carefully so we can
 4
     read them, and whether it's a cell phone or a landline phone, a
 5
     way we can contact you. But unless you hear from us, please be
     here at 9:30 tomorrow morning, and continue to follow my
 6
 7
     instructions.
 8
               Thank you. We'll stay in session.
 9
               Yes, ma'am?
10
               Counsel, you can stay there.
11
               (Bench conference on the record.)
12
               THE COURT: Yes, ma'am?
13
               JUROR GHANDCHILAR: If this continues to Tuesday and
14
     Wednesday, I have paid classes, mandatory, that I have to make,
15
     and I will not make.
16
               THE COURT: What is your name?
17
               JUROR GHANDCHILAR: Ghandchilar --
18
               THE COURT: Ms. Gonzalez? What is your last name?
19
               JUROR GHANDCHILAR: Ghandchilar,
20
     G-h-a-n-d-c-h-i-l-a-r.
21
               THE COURT: So you're all right through Monday?
22
               JUROR GHANDCHILAR: I can come until Monday.
23
               THE COURT: That's fine.
24
               (End of bench conference.)
25
               THE COURT: All right, folks, you may go from the
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     court. Thank you.
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                              (Jury out.)
               THE COURT: All right, just -- you-all have a seat.
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     Just so you know, that was Juror No. 18, Ms. Ghandchilar,
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     advising the Court that she has prepaid, nonrefundable tuition
     for classes Tuesday and Wednesday, so if this case goes past
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 7
     Monday, that juror will be unable to sit. All right.
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               Now, let's -- I was looking at these notes, so -- all
 9
     right. So anyway, the second set of notes I'm looking at --
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               MR. STEWART: Your Honor, we were --
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               THE COURT: Yeah.
12
               MR. STEWART: We were discussing the providing of the
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     proffer or Queen for a Day letter, whatever -- in essence, the
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     offer of immunity, which would also be Brady, and there may
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     have been an ROI that was provided that referenced the proffer
     letter, I can't speak to that, but there is this notion that's
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17
     discussed in the case law about open file and how -- let me
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     just find the reference.
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               If I'm reading my notes right, Strickler actually
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     addresses this and says open file doesn't relieve the
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     obligation of the government to turn over Brady material, and
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     so this would be a situation where even though it may have
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     existed, we could have assumed that it existed, we may have
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     been informed of it through some ROI, that doesn't relieve
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     their obligation to provide us the actual document.
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And if my recollection serves, there were -- and as
Your Honor referenced, there were notations made and changes
made to those actual documents, so those would be important for
counsel to see, notwithstanding the fact that an offer of
immunity is clearly Brady.
          THE COURT: All right, give me another minute.
          MR. STEWART: Yes, ma'am.
          THE COURT: Did you get ROIs on Ray (sic) Kosuri?
Did you get any of Kosuri's debriefing statements?
          MR. STEWART: Yes, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: Printed?
          MR. STEWART: Yes. I haven't -- I believe we
received all of them. I haven't cross-referenced them with
what was provided.
          MR. SIMMS: Your Honor, we got one ROI from
Mr. Kosuri initially, and then last night, we received several
more ROIs from Mr. Kosuri.
          THE COURT: And those were not duplicates of previous
ones?
          MR. SIMMS: And, Your Honor, and I know you're still
reviewing the information --
          THE COURT: Yeah.
                     -- but whenever you're ready, I can --
          MR. SIMMS:
          THE COURT:
                     Just give me one second here.
          MR. SIMMS: Okay.
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MR. STEWART: As far as Kosuri was concerned, there
were ROIs that were provided periodically, but again, my
concern is that we haven't had time to cross-reference what
we've received and what we were given last night.
          THE COURT: Hold on a second.
          It is interesting that within these documents are
apparently the direct scripts, with answers, for several of the
witnesses. The first two I looked at, I don't see any
inconsistencies of what they said in court; however, I've never
quite seen this before, where the answer is included in the
script.
          MR. STEWART: My recollection would be that that
would also fall --
          THE COURT: I think that probably would have been.
It's classic Jencks. I don't think there's anything Brady here
other than a defense attorney might have had some fun showing
to the witness and said, "Is this the script that you were
given or that you agreed to?"
          MR. STEWART: Well, that's one of the concerns, Your
        In looking at this stuff, there's a confluence -- well,
that's -- as a defense counsel, sometimes I -- and that may be
a minimization -- conflate Brady, Jencks, and Giglio, and so it
takes a minute, more than a minute, it took most of last night
to try and look at these documents and figure out what category
they fall into in order to try and prepare some sort of
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     coherent argument, whether it be off the cuff or not.
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               THE COURT: All right. All right, Mr. Simms, you
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     said you were going to put on the record what you think is
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     other Brady material that was not turned over?
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               MR. SIMMS: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Within this package or something else?
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               MR. SIMMS: It actually was turned over as part of
 8
     Jencks, which was, as you know, right before the trial, as a
 9
     part of over 2,700 pages of materials. It wasn't necessarily
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     separated from the other materials. It was just in there.
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               In those materials, Kosuri admits to forging my
12
     client's name on documents. He admits -- he discusses -- in
13
     August, during plea negotiations, the government sent me a
14
     packet of documents --
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               THE COURT: During whose plea negotiations?
               MR. SIMMS: Between my client and the government.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. SIMMS: They sent an e-mail that included several
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     e-mails and discussions and chats that showed that my client
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    had, in fact, incriminated himself and he should plead guilty.
21
     One of those documents was a chat asking about pseudo names for
22
     individuals working for EcomNets India, and he said that this
23
     shows that there was deception as part of this scheme.
               They questioned Mr. Kosuri about that during a
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    proffer which was provided. That's one of the ones that was
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provided last night in the notes, and he stated that those
pseudo names were simply for the EcomNets India employees that
worked at night that were making calls to western companies so
they would have more --
          THE COURT: Western-sounding names?
          MR. SIMMS: -- western-sounding names.
          Not that it was part of the scheme, but it was just
basically, as at times I call Sprint, and it's clearly someone
in another country, and they're identifying themselves as John
Smith, and that wasn't provided to us.
          And, Your Honor, in terms of -- and also, Mr. Kosuri,
we were provided this as part of Jencks, and I believe that
once again, it's Giglio, that when he was initially interviewed
after his arrest, his line was, "I just got bad legal advice."
You know, that was, that was the issue. It was completely
based upon bad legal advice, where as far as in subsequent
proffers, he's stating otherwise, that he was actively involved
and he knew.
          THE COURT: So you're saying that Kosuri's statement
that he got bad legal advice was just revealed to you last
night or very recently?
          MR. SIMMS: That was, that was part of -- I believe
that may have been part of the Jencks material that was
received --
          THE COURT: Came in -- yeah.
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1 MR. SIMMS: The large amount of documents.

And once again, we were just swimming in documents and trying to prepare for trial at the same time.

Your Honor -- and personally, and I know I've said this before, I believe that this -- that these violations are not -- it should never be taken lightly, but in this case, where there's a record of e-mails between me and the government where I'm pleading with them to provide these documents, and then a response from the government, specifically Mr. Nitze, saying that I'm well aware of my obligations under Brady, Giglio, and Jencks. If we come across Brady, we'll provide them to defense counsel.

And this is after the July 15 interview. This was a response given to me in early October, after I had continuously asked them for this information, and that was also before the representation made by the government in court that of course they would comply with their obligations to provide counsel with *Brady* and *Giglio*.

Your Honor, it's scary that none of this would have came out if you had not done that second inquiry before the jury came out yesterday afternoon, because at the bench, they stated that there were no notes, and then the Court decided to inquiry just one more time on the record and to ask them individually, and that's when this whole thing began to appear, and it wouldn't have happened. We would have just gone about,

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those documents wouldn't have been disclosed, none of this
information would have been out there, and that's what makes it
so flagrant to me, Your Honor.
          MR. STEWART: Your Honor, just -- some of the other
issues that I was able to identify yesterday but not fully
develop are the inconsistency between the statements made by
Kaur and Narang and how those are absolutely material.
          THE COURT: Can you give me an example?
          MR. STEWART: Well, my initial reading of those two
statements seemed to indicate that there were inconsistencies
between who was signing documents fraudulently, and so you look
at Narang's statement, and she's saying one person was signing
these, you know, forging signatures, and then you look at
Kaur's statements, and it says that someone else was forging
signatures.
          THE COURT: Is that in this package, in the notes?
         MR. STEWART: Well, as they relate to --
          THE COURT: Let me go back.
          MR. STEWART: Again -- but the problem again is that
that's something that we're not able to fully develop, and so
one of the, one of the concerns that is discussed in Brady, and
it's especially in impeachment statements, are the cumulative
impeachment of -- well, I guess the cumulative effect of these
statements and their use in impeachment. That is a defense
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theory that takes more than 18 hours to develop.

1 And so it's -- and not -- and it may not be as 2 egregious as the offer of immunity and then the misstatement or 3 the lie by Narang, but it certainly has affected counsel's 4 ability to effectively prepare for trial. 5 THE COURT: All right. Does the government want to respond? 6 7 MR. STEWART: Your Honor, I did prepare some 8 arguments specifically that addresses when a violation has 9 occurred and what some of the potential remedies would be, and 10 also specifically with regard to the prejudice that -- the 11 multiple prejudices that defense counsel are currently 12 operating under and also how those all support a dismissal with 13 prejudice in this case. 14 I'm not sure if you want to hear from the government 15 or if you just want me to finish. 16 THE COURT: Go ahead and finish. 17 MR. STEWART: Yes, ma'am. So as the Court is aware, 18 Strickler v. Green describes when a violation, a Brady 19 violation occurs, and there's basically three elements that are 20 laid out: that there be evidence favorable to exculpation or 21 impeachment, clearly the case here with impeachment; the 22 evidence is either willfully or inadvertently withheld by the 23 prosecution, so there is no requirement of misconduct, that is 24 not a requirement; and that the withholding is prejudicial.

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So Your Honor has identified that first element, that

1 there is clearly a violation -- or there's clearly evidence 2 that would tend to impeach. And I think that at a minimum, 3 this evidence was inadvertently withheld by the prosecution. 4 On the other hand, we know that they've had this information 5 for a significant period of time, since July in one case, August for the second Narang proffer, October 11 and 18 for the 6 7 last two. So the -- we also know from looking at the case 8 9 law -- and I apologize, I had to pull cases from a number of 10 different circuits -- but prosecutorial bad faith is probative 11 of materiality as well as relevant in determining the remedy, 12 and so if the Court believes that the government had this 13 information and should have turned it over and didn't, then I 14 think that there's an element of bad faith there, and that is 15 relevant in determining what are ultimate requests as a remedy. And I'm looking at a case out of the Third Circuit in 16 17 2005, I can't read my own handwriting, I believe it's F-a-k-i-e. 18 19 Also, while materiality may not exist as a 20 prosecutorial defense -- I'm sorry, while materiality may exist 21 as a prosecutorial defense in a posttrial setting, it is not a 22 license to make materiality determinations pretrial. And so 23 I'm not aware that there was a determination about materiality 24 and that's why it was or wasn't turned over, but in looking at 25 it now, it appears to be material, but that's not even the

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1 standard at this point.
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A Brady violation has been found because the prosecution withheld material concerning a promise made to a codefendant. That's Lacaze, L-a-c-a-z-e, the Fifth Circuit in 2011, offer of immunity as a promise. Violation because a witness, previously undisclosed testimony transcripts, notes on witness interviews, and an immunity agreement would have impeached the prosecutor's crucial witness, and we had some grand jury testimony, but we didn't have all the witness interviews, we didn't have the immunity agreement.

THE COURT: Wait, I'm sorry, you're saying you didn't get all the grand jury testimony?

MR. STEWART: We had grand jury testimony for Farmer,

Jones. I don't believe that Narang was called in the grand

jury. I don't believe that Kaur or Kosuri were used at the

grand jury. So those were --

THE COURT: Well, if they were and you didn't get their transcripts, then that's absolutely --

MR. STEWART: Well, I'm not -- and I'm not saying that we didn't get transcripts. I'm saying that I'm not aware of whether or not they were used. I don't believe that they were.

But notwithstanding, witness interviews, and -- well, specifically *Joseph v. Coyle*, C-o-y-l-e, out of the Sixth in 2006, also identifies notes on witness interviews and an

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     immunity agreement, and that is present in this case.
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               THE COURT: All right. Now, let's -- on this
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     immunity agreement, do you have at your fingertips what was
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     sent to you about immunity for Kaur?
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               MR. STEWART: I received a letter yesterday.
               THE COURT: Can I -- we don't have it in print?
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 7
               MR. STEWART:
                             I'm sure that I do but --
               THE COURT: I mean, I haven't entered an immunity
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     order, so it hasn't gone through the formal court process, so
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     this is -- okay. All right. So the letter is dated October
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     22. Today is the 26th, right?
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               MR. STEWART: So yesterday was the 25th.
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               THE COURT: The 22nd, the 22nd was Friday? It was
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     Saturday.
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               MR. STEWART: And we were both available.
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     counsel were hard at work.
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               Your Honor, the Eighth Circuit again in 2006 has also
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     mentioned the codefendant's statement is exculpatory because
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     it's relevant to the codefendant's role in the offense.
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     think in this case, there are statements made by Narang that
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     clearly illuminate what the purported role in the offense was
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     for both Mr. Jharia and Ms. Narang.
               Also, Cuffie, D.C. '96, prior perjury could have
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     impeached a witness --
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               THE COURT: Well, we don't have perjury here unless
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- 1 somebody testified before the grand jury and -- well, all
- 2 | right, let me hear from, let me hear -- I don't need to hear a
- 3 whole lot of cases on this. I know what the law is on all
- 4 three of these things.
- 5 Mr. Nitze, let me hear from you.
- 6 MR. SIMMS: Your Honor, I just want to finish a brief
- 7 point.
- 8 THE COURT: All right.
- 9 MR. SIMMS: Your Honor, in terms of prejudice to my
- 10 | client, Mr. Jharia, Your Honor, things that we would have done
- 11 | if we had known this information is we would have focused more
- on Narang's e-mails. There were over a million e-mails
- 13 | supplied on a hard drive, and that's pretty much what counsel
- 14 was swimming through to get, get through discovery.
- If we had, if we had known about that first session
- 16 and about her inconsistency between what she said initially and
- 17 | what she subsequently said later on, the government may have
- 18 | not known it, but I had the opportunity through counsel to
- 19 | elicit certain questions from Raj Kosuri, which it was kind of
- 20 | a -- his counsel played an in between, and I would have
- 21 | certainly questioned him more so about Narang, which I didn't
- 22 ask him one question about her because we knew nothing about
- 23 what she was going to say or had no reason to even think about
- 24 her veracity.
- We would have definitely interviewed her former

1 employer and employees of the Kosuri companies about Ms. Narang 2 in general, and once again, that would have went into the trial 3

Lastly, I would have been able to show these documents and this information to my client so he can assist counsel in preparing for trial.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. STEWART: Your Honor, these, these circumstances have prejudiced us -- prejudiced both counsel in a number of ways. First, as we've discussed, the ability to meaningfully prepare. It's also -- and this is, relates to the remedy that we're seeking -- we're prejudiced because the -- it affects the ability of the witness to recall accurately, and we've identified specifically with Ms. Narang statements where she was interviewed in July and expressed uncertainty about a signature and now she's testified about that same signature with certainty. And so we have a developing confirmation bias in favor of the government with this witness.

So if the case is -- if there's a mistrial, the case is set for February or March, then that confirmation bias with this witness that we've been able to identify, we can only presume that it's going to continue.

And additionally, we're prejudiced because the government's heard our lines of questions -- our line of questioning on eight witnesses more, and now if the case

- were -- if a mistrial were declared and the retrial was set for February or March, then the government will have an opportunity
- 3 to fill the holes that we've exposed in their case.
- THE COURT: Well, there are options besides

 dismissal. One would be to strike the testimony of Narang and

 tell the jury they cannot consider any of that evidence.
- 7 MR. STEWART: The only concern that I would have with 8 that is that even if -- I considered asking Your Honor to 9 strike testimony and also strike the exhibits.
- THE COURT: That were introduced through that witness.
- MR. STEWART: Or even I would ask that exhibits that

 she referenced would also be striked -- struck.
 - The problem with that is it leaves counsel in a very similar situation with Kaur and potentially other witnesses that are going to be testifying tomorrow or Thursday. So striking one witness doesn't fix the problem. It also doesn't change the fact that there's a *Brady* violation and an order that the government has violated.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. STEWART: The other, the other prejudice is that as a result of being inundated with the documents, some of it's Jencks, technically they complied with it, but we've been inundated with documents, and as Your Honor knows, we have -- we were approved for a limited budget for our paralegal. In

- 534 order to get as prepared as we could, I've had to -- and we've 1 2 run out of time for that approval. We got 200 hours; that's 3 gone. Since October 20, whenever we were present in court, 4 5 I've had to use my paralegal to just help me get through all of this, and she's helping me here today, and --6 7 THE COURT: Well, the budget is not an issue. As you 8 know, we can always get that expanded. So all right, let me hear from the government. 9 10 All right, who's going to speak on behalf? 11 Mr. Nitze? 12 First of all, I want to make this record as clear as 13 possible: Are there any grand jury records of any witness --14 witnesses who were called to testify, are there any transcripts 15 that have not been turned over to the defense? 16 MR. NITZE: No. 17 THE COURT: You're positive? 18 MR. NITZE: There are no grand jury transcripts of 19 any witnesses who have testified or will be called to testify 20 that have not been turned over to the defense. 21 THE COURT: All right. Now, the second thing is why 22 did you not alert the defense to the fact that Narang had lied 23 in her first debriefing? 24 MR. NITZE: Your Honor, I can offer no excuse for
 - that, and I'm not here to excuse it or justify it. Your Honor,

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we -- the best answer I can give Your Honor today is that there
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     were no ROIs.
               THE COURT: But that's not the answer. As a
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     prosecutor, you hear a witness who you're going to call in your
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     case, and the first line of questioning when confronted with an
     issue that's relevant to the case, she lies, there's a
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     recognition of that, and it's written in the notes.
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               You were there. You're listed as one of the
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     witnesses to that interview. Why would you not have alerted
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     counsel that, you know, counsel, you should be aware that, you
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     know, in her first debriefing, whatever, Ms. Narang lied, she
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     then changed, you know, she admitted the lie, and she corrected
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     it? Why would you -- why would you not do that?
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               MR. NITZE: Your Honor, I don't know. I -- Your
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     Honor, speaking for myself, I will simply say I did not prepare
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     to conduct the direct examination of Ms. Narang, and in the
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     frantic run-up to preparing for the trial, I did not review
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     Ms. Narang's notes of proffers in anticipation of the trial.
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               THE COURT: Well, that's not a very good excuse.
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               MR. NITZE: I understand, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And why -- these, these questions and
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     answers that are in the package that was submitted, you-all
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     prepared -- you and your cocounsel prepared these?
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               MR. NITZE: Those were prepared by
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    Ms. Fiorentino-Rios. I did not prepare those.
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THE COURT: And then the answers that are indicated,
are those the answers given by the witness, or are they what
the government expected the witness to say?
          MR. NITZE: Your Honor, I shouldn't speak to that.
          THE COURT: All right. So these are all from your
cocounsel.
          MR. NITZE: Correct.
          THE COURT: All right, Ms. Fiorentino-Rios, come up
to the lectern.
          MS. FIORENTINO-RIOS: Yes, Your Honor. Those direct
outlines, which is what they should have been called, were
turned over in an abundance of caution, because I did prep
with -- well, they were turned over in an abundance of caution,
but the answers that you see there are a summary of what I
heard from these witnesses when I prepped with them and also
what I expected to hear from them. So it's a combination of
both.
          And I didn't edit it, if that, you know -- if I
didn't get that answer and I didn't have time to change it, I
just left it, but the questions are generally the outline I
used in trial, but because I had those notes, we thought it
would be best to turn them over prior to cross-examination of
Narang, and that decision was made yesterday.
          THE COURT: Ms. Martinez, I see that you're here.
Can you come up to the lectern for a second?
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Ms. Martinez, does your office have a practice in preparing witnesses to do Q&A's like this, where you actually have the question written out and either what you hear the witness say or your estimate of the witness's answer written down?

MS. MARTINEZ: I have not seen that practice used in our office before, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah. I haven't either, and that's why I wanted to know, and I know you've been there a bit longer than the two folks who are in court. All right, thank you.

Well, I'm going to need to take this under advisement. I think these are very serious allegations. It's also, obviously, a serious case, and dismissal is a very draconian result, but I think that this case -- if the Court's discovery orders are supposed to mean anything, they mean that the government will take them seriously and will completely comply with them.

I am very concerned that there are certainly one or two things here that are clearly *Brady*. The fact that Narang, who the jury has now heard several hours of her testimony, lied and the defense was never advised about that, it certainly is impeachable.

I think the fact that they got so much evidence at the end of the day, now, you know, again, sometimes you look at this stuff, my quick review, and it's a quick review, is that

1 much of it would be irrelevant, much of it is mostly 2 cumulative, some of it is clearly inculpatory, but there are 3 also things that I can see a defense attorney being able to use 4 to cross-examine witnesses. 5 I think the Q&A would be very significant in the eyes of a jury because it looks like a script, and I think, you 6 7 know, again, the jury might draw no conclusions from that at all, but I think it's problematic, and I think -- and I think 8 9 those would count as Jencks clearly, and so I think -- there's 10 one here for Farmer. He's already testified. And there are, I 11 think there are two or three in here. 12 So let me give these back to defense counsel because 13 it's the only set that we've got. I do think for purposes of 14 the appellate record, I hate to do this to you, but you'll get 15 a -- I'll approach Judge Gregory if we have to get an expansion on your budget. I think there should be a full copy of this 16 17 package made for the record, all right? You don't have to do 18 it today. 19 MR. NITZE: Yes. 20 THE COURT: I think the government should --21 MR. NITZE: Oh, Your Honor, we have a full copy of 22 the ROIs. 23 THE COURT: What about, what about all of the, what I 24 call the handwritten notes, the second part of this?

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MR. NITZE: Your Honor, I will -- do not have a copy

- with me at the moment, but I can get a copy to the Court immediately.
- THE COURT: All right. Then we'll have that made part of the official record, and that gives me a chance in chambers to look at it even more carefully.
- MR. STEWART: And, Your Honor, also, I would ask that the handwritten notes relating to Narang would also be provided. We got three disclosures yesterday. There's the Narang disclosure -- those are -- Narang we got immediately after court; and then about three hours-ish later, we got the handwritten notes; and then about two hours, two-and-a-half hours after that, we got the batch of other stuff, including the -- well, again, I'm not familiar enough with what's in each batch to speak definitively about what was included in them.
 - THE COURT: All right. Well, I will spend some more time in chambers going over what's in that batch. At this point, I'm taking the motion to dismiss the case entirely under advisement. I'm also considering whether a less draconian sanction is appropriate.
 - Ms. Martinez has been here, I think, observing for the U.S. Attorney. I would expect that there'd be some discussion back at your office as well as to what the appropriate approach should be in this case.
 - Why don't I ask that you-all be back here at, say, two this afternoon so that we can one way or the other resolve

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     what's pending. So I deem this to have a pending motion to
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     dismiss on the docket and -- yeah.
               MR. STEWART: Your Honor, before you adjourn,
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     Mr. Simms wanted me to make one additional point.
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     generally that the jury has already heard Ms. Narang's
     testimony.
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               THE COURT: I understand.
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               MR. STEWART: So it would be very difficult to unring
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     that bell.
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               THE COURT: I'm fully aware of that problem.
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               MR. SIMMS: Yes, Your Honor. As Your Honor heard,
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     she was the, thus far the most damaging witness for my client,
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     and she made several representations to the Court, at which
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     time -- and I looked at the jury and the effect that hearing
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     his name and her being the first person to implicate him in
     this, their reactions, and they're looking towards him, Your
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     Honor.
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               So I would be under the impression that it's so
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     ingrained in their memory and in their thoughts that just
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     asking them to no longer abide by what they heard or to
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     disregard it, I don't believe is the necessary -- I don't
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     believe that that remedy is enough.
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               THE COURT: Well, on the other hand, jurors were
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     having trouble hearing her, the Court was having trouble
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     hearing her, and quite frankly, my experience is with our
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     juries, that they listen to what the Court says. If we tell
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     them to disregard a witness entirely, I have confidence they
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     can do that, especially if we strike any exhibits that were
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     introduced through that witness, but I agree with you, it gets
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     very complicated and difficult.
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               So I'm going to think very carefully about this.
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               MR. SIMMS: Thank you.
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               THE COURT: All right, we'll see you back here at two
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     o'clock.
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                (Recess from 10:40 a.m., until 2:00 p.m.)
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other appropriate disposition and, I would assure the Court, to

2 absolutely guarantee that we would meet our discovery

3 obligations going forward in this case.

THE COURT: Mr. Wiechering, I know this was a difficult assignment for you, and it was certainly not something the Court was happy to see happen. As I've told my law clerks, many times we learn more from mistakes that are made than from things that we do correctly, and I must tell you that this case was fraught with a lot of problems, and we might as well just put it on the record.

First of all, as you know, the judges in this court have for a long time felt that there should be a permanent line assistant assigned to every criminal case. That apparently was not done here, so we had two although long-term, nevertheless special assistants who just don't have the type of experience that a regular assistant has, and I hope that that will not happen again.

The second thing that concerns me a little bit is actually I started to spend more time looking at the original indictment, the superseding indictment, and I'm sure that you know that there was actually at the last minute a motion filed by the government to correct the superseding indictment, and quite frankly, because defense counsel were so generous, you-all might not have looked as carefully at that, I certainly didn't since it was an unobjected motion, but I went back over

the recess and started to look at the original indictment compared to the current one, and there are some interesting questions. I may not require answers, but I just throw these out because they did give me concern.

In the original indictment, Count 1 was a 371 conspiracy, which exposed those defendants in that count, that includes these two, to five-year exposure. The superseding indictment ratcheted that up to a conspiracy to commit wire fraud, which has a 20-year exposure.

And if you look at the allegations in those two first counts, they're almost all -- I mean, obviously, the original indictment had some SBA and other issues in it, so if anything, that was maybe more serious conduct. Now, of course, Kosuri was in the case at that point.

But it makes me wonder why you would change the exposure for defendants unless you were somehow trying to punish them for exercising their rights not to plead guilty to go to trial. That just concerned me. Defense counsel never raised it, and I don't fault you for it because you-all were struggling with an awful lot of discovery, but it gives me a little bit of concern.

Then there was an issue about -- and, of course, what had happened was the government in the superseding indictment mislabeled the counts. So, you know, we all make typographical errors. But then in that same motion, there was a request to

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- change the caption for Counts 2 through 4, and Counts 2 through 4 have in one of the captions the H-1B visa, and the government in their motion was asking to have that changed to a different type of visa, but if you look at the allegations in the indictment, they discussed Jharia as having an L-1A visa, and the caption they wanted changed was to an L-1/H-1B. I mean, it didn't even make any sense, the correction, they wanted for that. And then in the, in the forfeiture count, they had alleged the wrong, the wrong conspiracy. I suggest that you-all might want to look at the minutes from the grand jury proceeding to see how that grand jury was instructed about the elements and the basis upon which that superseding indictment was even issued. But I was very concerned as I spent some more time looking at the indictment. That alone began giving me some concerns. I also was quite surprised -- and I'm glad that Mr. Boente is here as well -- I can't believe that this is correct, but in one of the notes that I saw, it looked as though it was Mr. Nitze was telling I think it was Narang that they could do a courtroom run-through on Saturday, October 15. Does your office think you have access to our
 - Does your office think you have access to our courtrooms when we're closed so that you can have witnesses rehearse here?

1 MR. WIECHERING: I've never heard of that, Your 2 Honor. 3 THE COURT: And maybe what was intended was the 4 witness would do a run-through in your space, but the word 5 "courtroom" is in those notes, which gave me concern. I want to make sure that nobody thinks they can do that. 6 7 MR. WIECHERING: I would be shocked by that, Your 8 Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right, all right. 10 In terms of the awful litany then, I don't need to go 11 through it. I have for the record found that there was clearly 12 at least one Brady violation, that there was definitely a 13 Giglio violation, and that the failure to provide adequate 14 discovery, among other things, for example, there's a very 15 interested ROI in just the package you gave me this morning 16 about an attorney named Khosla who the agents believe may have 17 signed both Kosuri and codefendants' names to these documents. 18 I mean, that's clearly relevant evidence, that the defense 19 attorney is hearing that other people might be signing 20 codefendants' names, which could include their own. 21 So I am granting the motion for the mistrial. I am 22 dismissing this case. 23 Now, the next question is, I mean, all of these 24 errors were caused by the government and, frankly, not by the 25 agents from what I could tell. Everything we've talked about,

the *Brady* and the discovery problems, come from the prosecutors.

Whether it's with or without prejudice is always the next question, all right? And usually where the basis for the mistrial is caused by the government, I don't think you get a chance to bring those exact same charges against these defendants. So I think the defense counsel have a right to address this issue as to whether the dismissal should be with or without prejudice.

MR. WIECHERING: I think that's appropriate under 26.03, Your Honor. I would ask the Court, and I'll address the issues as best I can, I know there's been some argument on their part about prejudice, you know, in terms of dismissal without prejudice in terms of a retrial. I'm probably not in the best position to address some of those issues. I haven't seen any of the trial. I know the Court's in a better position, frankly, but if the Court --

THE COURT: Ms. Martinez has been. I'm sorry, there is one other thing, as long as we're using this as a learning experience, and, Ms. Martinez, I'll not ask you to respond to this, but just you can go back to your office and talk about it: The opening statement in this case came close to resulting in the Court if not dismissing the case, questioning whether they should go forward, because it was not until the last two or three minutes that either defendant's names got mentioned.

Now, it may be because the prosecutors were so focused on Mr. Kosuri, who clearly was the lead defendant in this case and the mastermind of this operation, that they were having trouble shifting gears to focusing on two lesser-included people, but it was surprising to me. The elements were not clearly spelled out for this jury. It was a very strange opening statement.

And I have in the past, not recently, had defense attorneys jump up and ask for a case to be dismissed on the basis of the government's opening statement not, you know, adequately showing that we're going to address the issues in this case. You-all were gentlemen; you didn't do it; and frankly, the law would not result in my doing it, so that was probably a good tactical decision on your part; but it struck me; and I made a note of that in my notes on this case. So that's just one more thing.

MR. WIECHERING: But if it would assist the Court, Your Honor, we'd be happy to brief the issues. We'd just ask for time to do that if the Court feels that's appropriate.

THE COURT: In this case, I think there's been enough time spent on this case. I've had to go to Chief Judge Gregory to get greatly extended budgets for both of these CJA attorneys. I think this case needs to be finished. There may be other charges that wouldn't have a jeopardy issue. I mean, that's something that you-all can discuss down the road, but in

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     terms of this case with these specific charges, I'm granting
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     the motion to dismiss with prejudice, and the defendants will
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    be released from their bond obligations as of today.
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               MR. WIECHERING: Thank you.
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               THE COURT: All right, we'll alert the jury. We'll
 6
     recess court for the day.
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                               (Which were all the proceedings
 8
                                had at this time.)
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                       CERTIFICATE OF THE REPORTER
11
          I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of
12
     the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
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                                                 /s/
                                                      Thomson
                                         Anneliese J.
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